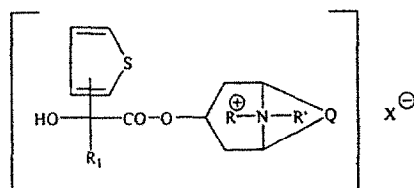


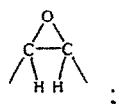
## EXHIBIT E

1. A compound of the formula



wherein

Q is a group of the formula -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-, -CH=CH- or

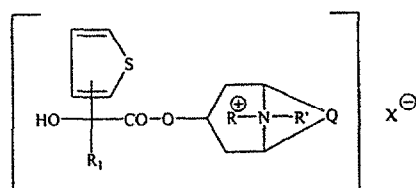


R and R' are each independently C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl;

R<sub>1</sub> is thienyl, phenyl, cyclopentyl or cyclohexyl; and,

X<sup>-</sup> is a physiologically acceptable anion.

2. A compound in accordance with claim 1, of the formula



wherein

R is CH<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, n-C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub>, or i-C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub>;

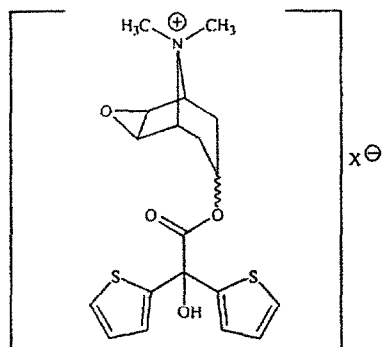
R' is CH<sub>3</sub>; and,

R<sub>1</sub>, Q and X<sup>-</sup> are as defined in claim 1.

3. A compound in accordance with claim 2 wherein R<sub>1</sub> is thienyl.

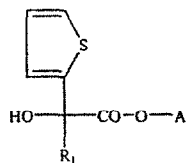
4. A compound in accordance with claim 2 wherein X<sup>-</sup> is Br<sup>-</sup> or CH<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>.

5. A compound of the formula



wherein X- is a physiologically acceptable anion.

7. A compound of the formula



wherein R<sub>1</sub> is 2-thienyl and A is 3α-(6β, 7β-epoxy)-tropanyl methobromide.

11. A method for treating chronic obstructive bronchitis which comprises administering, by inhalation, to a subject suffering from the same, a therapeutic amount of a compound in accordance with claims 1, 2, 3, 4 6, 7, 8, 9 or 10.

14. A pharmaceutical composition, for administration by inhalation, suitable for the treatment of chronic obstructive bronchitis or slight to moderately severe asthma, which comprises a compound in accordance with claims 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9 or 10.